## **The Claims**

1. (Currently amended) A method comprising: receiving a frame of content;

automatically detecting a candidate area for a new face region in the frame that may include a face;

using one or more hierarchical verification levels to verify whether a human face is in the candidate area;

indicating that the candidate area includes [[a]] the face if the one or more hierarchical verification levels verify that a human face is in the candidate area; and

using a plurality of cues to track each verified face in the content from frame to frame.

- 2. (Original) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein the frame of content comprises a frame of video content.
- 3. (Original) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein the frame of content comprises a frame of audio content.
- 4. (Original) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein the frame of content comprises a frame of both video and audio content.

- 5. (Original) A method as recited in claim 1, further comprising repeating the automatic detecting in the event tracking of a verified face is lost.
- 6. (Original) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein receiving the frame of content comprises receiving a frame of video content from a video capture device local to a system implementing the method.
- 7. (Original) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein receiving the frame of content comprises receiving the frame of content from a computer readable medium accessible to a system implementing the method.
- 8. (Currently amended) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein detecting the candidate area for the new face region in the frame comprises:

detecting whether there is motion in the frame and, if there is motion in the frame, then performing motion-based initialization to identify one or more candidate areas;

detecting whether there is audio in the frame, and if there is audio in the frame, then performing audio-based initialization to identify one or more candidate areas; and

using, if there is neither motion nor audio in the frame, a fast face detector to identify one or more candidate areas.

9. (Currently amended) A method as recited in claim 1 comprising: receiving a frame of content;

automatically detecting a candidate area for a new face region in the frame, wherein detecting the candidate area for the new face region in the frame comprises:

determining whether there is motion at a plurality of pixels on a plurality of lines across the frame;

generating a sum of frame differences for each possible segment of each of the plurality of lines;

selecting, for each of the plurality of lines, the segment having the largest sum;

identifying a smoothest region of the selected segments;

checking whether the smoothest region resembles a human upper body; and

extracting, as the candidate area, <u>a</u> [[the]] portion of the smoothest region that resembles a human head;

using one or more hierarchical verification levels to verify whether a human face is in the candidate area;

indicating that the candidate area includes a face if the one or more hierarchical verification levels verify that a human face is in the candidate area; and

using a plurality of cues to track each verified face in the content from frame to frame.

10. (Original) A method as recited in claim 9, wherein determining whether there is motion comprises:

determining, for each of the plurality of pixels, whether a difference between an intensity value of the pixel in the frame and an intensity value of a corresponding pixel in one or more other frames exceeds a threshold value.

- 11. (Original) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein the one or more hierarchical verification levels include a coarse level and a fine level, wherein the coarse level can verify whether the human face is in the candidate area faster but with less accuracy than the fine level.
- 12. (Original) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein using one or more hierarchical verification levels comprises, as one of the levels of verification: generating a color histogram of the candidate area;

generating an estimated color histogram of the candidate area based on previous frames;

determining a similarity value between the color histogram and the estimated color histogram; and

verifying that the candidate area includes a face if the similarity value is greater than a threshold value.

- 13. (Currently amended) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein indicating that the candidate area includes [[a]] the face comprises recording the candidate area in a tracking list.
- 14. (Original) A method as recited in claim 13, wherein recording the candidate area in the tracking list comprises accessing a record corresponding to the candidate area and resetting a time since last verification of the candidate.
- 15. (Original) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein the one or more hierarchical verification levels include a first level and a second level, and wherein using the one or more hierarchical verification levels to verify whether the human face is in the candidate area comprises:

checking whether, using the first level verification, the human face is verified as in the candidate area; and

using the second level verification only if the checking indicates that the human face is not verified as in the candidate area by the first level verification.

16. (Original) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein using one or more hierarchical verification levels comprises:

using a first verification process to determine whether the human head is in the candidate area; and

if the first verification process verifies that the human head is in the candidate area, then indicating the area includes a face, and otherwise using a second verification process to determine whether the human head is in the area.

- 17. (Original) A method as recited in claim 16, wherein the first verification process is faster but less accurate than the second verification process.
- 18. (Original) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein the plurality of cues include foreground color, background color, edge intensity, motion, and audio.
  - 19. (Currently amended) A method as recited in claim 1 comprising: receiving a frame of content;

automatically detecting a candidate area for a new face region in the frame;
using one or more hierarchical verification levels to verify whether a human
face is in the candidate area;

indicating that the candidate area includes a face if the one or more hierarchical verification levels verify that a human face is in the candidate area; and

using a plurality of cues to track each verified face in the content from frame to frame, wherein using the plurality of cues to track each verified face comprises, for each face:

predicting where a contour of the face will be;
encoding a smoothness constraint that penalizes roughness;
applying the smoothness constraint to a plurality of possible contour locations; and

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selecting the contour location having the smoothest contour as  $\underline{a}$  [[the]] location of the face in the frame.

- 20. (Original) A method as recited in claim 19, wherein the smoothness constraint includes contour smoothness.
- 21. (Original) A method as recited in claim 19, wherein the smoothness constraint includes both contour smoothness and region smoothness.
- 22. (Original) A method as recited in claim 19, wherein encoding the smoothness constraint comprises generating Hidden Markov Model (HMM) state transition probabilities.
- 23. (Original) A method as recited in claim 19, wherein encoding the smoothness constraint comprises generating Joint Probability Data Association Filter (JPDAF) state transition probabilities.
- 24. (Original) A method as recited in claim 19, wherein using the plurality of cues to track each verified face further comprises, for each face:

adapting the predicting for the face in subsequent frames to account for changing color distributions.

25. (Original) A method as recited in claim 19, wherein using the plurality of cues to track each verified face further comprises, for each face:

adapting the predicting for the face in subsequent frames based on one or more cues observed in the frame.

26. (Currently amended) A method as recited in claim 1 comprising: receiving a frame of content;

automatically detecting a candidate area for a new face region in the frame;
using one or more hierarchical verification levels to verify whether a human
face is in the candidate area;

indicating that the candidate area includes a face if the one or more hierarchical verification levels verify that a human face is in the candidate area; and

using a plurality of cues to track each verified face in the content from frame to frame, wherein using the plurality of cues to track each verified face comprises, for each face:

accessing a set of one or more feature points of the face;

analyzing the frame to identify an area that includes the set of one or more feature points;

encoding a smoothness constraint that penalizes roughness;

applying the smoothness constraint to a plurality of possible contour locations; and

selecting the contour location having the smoothest contour as [[the]] a location of the face in the frame.

- 27. (Original) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein using the plurality of cues to track each verified face comprises concurrently tracking multiple possible locations for the face from frame to frame.
- 28. (Original) A method as recited in claim 27, further comprising using a multiple-hypothesis tracking technique to concurrently track the multiple possible locations.
- 29. (Original) A method as recited in claim 27, further comprising using a particle filter to concurrently track the multiple possible locations.
- 30. (Original) A method as recited in claim 27, further comprising using an unscented particle filter to concurrently track the multiple possible locations.

31-71. (Canceled).